

FATALLY SHOT IN HOTEL ROOM

MAJOR J. R. WRIGHT DIES OF SELF-INFLICTED WOUND.

Accident, His Friends and the Coroner Think—Physician Who Was With Him Arrested on Charge—Dead Man Well Known in Pennsylvania Home

Major Jacob Ridgway Wright of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a graduate of Princeton and well known throughout Pennsylvania on account of his work in the coal strike in forming the Citizens' Alliance, died in New York Hospital at 11 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of a bullet wound in his left side. He shot himself about 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning in his room at the Hotel Imperial.

Among Major Wright's friends there is no doubt that it was an accident. This is the opinion of Dr. Coroner Scholer, who made an investigation of the affair, but the police think that Wright was a suicide.

With Wright at the time he was shot was Dr. Howard A. Pardee, a physician of this city, and medical director of the United States Life Insurance Company. He had spent the night with Wright, who had been ill for some time.

According to Dr. Pardee's story to the Coroner, Wright went to his bureau wearing his pajamas and picked up his revolver, which in some way exploded. Wright himself, before he died, told the doctors at the New York Hospital that he was what he had been talking about guns, that he had gone to the bureau to get his and that in taking it out of the drawer it went off.

The bullet entered his left side, about two inches above the hip, passed in a straight line to the right and stopped near the surface. Wright died while he was under ether, just after the doctors had extracted the bullet.

Wright had been accustomed to spend much time here, although his home was in Wilkes-Barre. His room at the Imperial kept all the year round. As a result of his labors in the coal strike of 1902, Major Wright's health broke down, and his friends say he had never been a well man since.

According to Dr. Pardee, he was troubled with a bad nervous disease. For this he placed himself under the care of Dr. Jasper J. Garmany of 40 West Fortieth street. Dr. Garmany is an American physician, and was an old friend of Major Wright. Dr. Garmany had been treating him, and called on him last Sunday. Dr. Pardee was assisting Dr. Garmany.

About ten days ago, according to Dr. Pardee, he became worse, and had to stay here. According to him, feeling very bad, so much so that Wright asked him to remain all night. Dr. Pardee said that Wright did not sleep much until near morning, but woke up saying that he felt better. "I was about to put on my things and leave," said Dr. Pardee, "when Major Wright got out of bed and went over to the bureau and picked up his revolver. He was standing at the foot of the bed and didn't pay any particular attention until I heard a shot. Wright had been shot and carried him to the bed. As I did so he told me that he had picked up his gun and that it had gone off accidentally."

Dr. Pardee called up the New York Hospital, and asked that an ambulance be sent. He arrived immediately with the car, and reported. The clerk sent for Policeman McDonough of the Tenderloin Precinct.

In the bureau drawer McDonough found the revolver with which Wright had been shot, and he decided then to place Dr. Pardee under arrest.

Dr. Pardee took his arrest coolly and sent for Dr. J. Munn, who is head of the United States Life Insurance Company, and for George Hart, his counsel. They were in Jefferson Market court when he was arraigned before Judge Foster. He was held on a short affidavit made by the policeman, to the effect that he had reason to believe the doctor had feloniously assaulted his patient.

Magistrate Crane said Dr. Pardee's explanation was entirely sufficient, but as an affidavit had been made, he would parole him in the custody of his counsel. Just as the doctor and his friends were leaving the court room word came from the New York Hospital that Wright was dead. It was necessary then to rearrest the doctor and again arraign him before the Magistrate, who this time remanded him to the Coroner. With his friends, Dr. Pardee hurried down to Coroner Scholer's office, where they had to wait, as the latter was at the hospital.

At the hospital Coroner Scholer got the statement of the doctors as to what Wright had said before he lapsed into unconsciousness. The Coroner said that as a matter of form he would hold Dr. Pardee under \$500 bail to appear at the inquest. Bail was furnished by Dr. Munn.

Major Wright's sudden death was a great shock to his friends here and in Wilkes-Barre. He was 50 years old. His father, Hendrie B. Wright, was a wealthy man and a Democrat of promise. Through him Wright inherited a large property and enjoyed a comfortable income, mostly from royalties in coal lands. Mrs. Wright got here from Wilkes-Barre yesterday afternoon and stayed in room at the Imperial. Late in the afternoon she had her husband's body moved to the rooms of the Metropolitan Hotel, near the corner of Nineteenth street and Eighth avenue. It will be sent to Scranton this morning.

TWO POLICEMEN CONVICTED

OF FIRST DEGREE MANSLAUGHTER—MAY GET 20 YEARS.

McLaughlin and Devanna in the Tombs With Mallon, Who Appeared Under Indictment Also for Having Assaulted a Reporter.

Two policemen were convicted of manslaughter in the first degree in General Sessions yesterday. They are Frank McLaughlin of the West Sixty-eighth street station and Eugene V. Devanna of the High Bridge station. They were remanded for sentence. The maximum penalty is twenty years in Sing Sing.

When McLaughlin and Devanna were taken back to the Tombs last night they were convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for shooting and killing a boy on the Bowery. He was sentenced to twenty years, but took an appeal.

Mallon was exonerated by a Coroner's jury presided over by Coroner Goldenkrantz. McLaughlin was also exonerated by a Coroner's jury, which was presided over by Coroner Scholer, who is president of the Board of Coroner.

District Attorney Jerome had Assistant District Attorney Garvan investigate both of the cases, and indictments were found. McLaughlin is also under indictment for having assaulted a reporter. Another policeman, Joseph Lang of the Charles street station, is also under indictment. He is accused of having shot and killed a man, a farmer of Alabama, of \$2,000, after having arrested him for intoxication. Lang was attached to the Tenderloin precinct at the time.

Much interest was taken in the trial of McLaughlin. He shot and killed John R. Patterson, a negro watchman in West Sixty-second street on May 27 last. According to the testimony brought out by Assistant District Attorney Nott, who prosecuted McLaughlin, Patterson was attacked without provocation. McLaughlin clubbed him to the ground and then shot him twice, although Patterson had been standing in front of a building's shanty which he was being paid to watch. Patterson died in Bellevue Hospital.

The defense was that a number of negroes, among them Patterson, had attacked the policeman; that the block was a tough place, and that he fired at Patterson because he thought that his life was in danger.

All through the trial McLaughlin's sister, a good-looking young woman, sat in the trial room. She was brought out that McLaughlin had been a cowboy, then served in the navy, and finally became a policeman. He was appointed by President Roosevelt when he was Police Commissioner.

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Disraeli's Novel About Gladstone

"Was ever a more delightful situation? An ex-Prime Minister of England defeated at the polls by his rival after a contest of unexampled bitterness, takes a humorous revenge by writing a novel with that rival for the hero."—London Times, Jan. 20.

THE LITERARY SENSATION OF THE DAY!

No event has occurred in the world of letters in many years comparable in interest and importance with the discovery of an unfinished novel among the papers of the late Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield and Prime Minister of England, dealing with people of his day conspicuous in politics, letters and society, and notably with Disraeli's lifelong political rival, WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE, who, under the name of JOSEPH TOPLADY FALCONER, figures as the hero of the story.

The portrait, it is true, is unfinished, for the death of Disraeli brought the work to an untimely end, but it is easily recognizable and is made fascinating by Disraeli's unflinching flow of satire and epigram. In the words of an acute critic who has read the story it is "a fragment of what would have been in its entirety one of the strangest productions of the strangest and most wayward master-mind that ever passed from literature to politics and back again."

It may be interesting to know that this last word of Disraeli in fiction has been purchased from his executors for a sum which equals the rate of one dollar a word, which is probably the highest price ever paid for such a work.

It will be published in THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES BEGINNING TO-MORROW, JAN. 22, and running through three numbers. As THE NEW YORK TIMES will be the only medium through which this work can be obtained in America during the next three years, no one should miss this opportunity.

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Broadway and 9th Street.

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Store Closes at 5:30 o'clock

Fine Overcoats for Men With a Liking for Luxury And a Habit of Thrift

A good many men who read this word are familiar with the thoroughly luxurious Overcoats that we sell at from \$35 to \$50. Place them side by side with the finest overcoats of the best tailors in New York, and, at least, five times out of ten a man would favor one of the Wanamaker Overcoats.

They have all the style and character that the tailor can put into them. The overcoatings and the linings are of the very highest quality. The workmanship throughout is of the most careful and artistic character.

The man who buys one of these Overcoats is going to wear it several seasons, and January is the time to make the investment if he has any inclination to economy.

This group includes thirteen Overcoats that were \$35, eight that were \$38, four that were \$40, twenty-one that were \$45 and thirteen that were \$50.

The materials are Oxford mixed and black chevrons and Meltons; and all the overcoats are luxuriously lined with fine silk. Sizes sufficient to fit everybody who gets here promptly.

Twenty-five dollars each

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

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Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 10th and 10th sts.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

New York, January 20th, 1905.

The trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1904.

Premiums on Marine Risks from 1st January, 1904, to 31st December, 1904..... \$2,809,343.08

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1904..... 724,151.54

Total Marine Premiums..... \$3,533,494.62

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1904, to 31st December, 1904..... \$3,078,919.53

Interest received during the year..... \$715,926.58

Rent..... 107,148.14

Losses paid during the year which were estimated in 1903 and previous years..... 1,018,124.29

Losses occurred, estimated and paid in 1904..... 771,957.08

Less Salvages..... 1,042,418.20

Re-insurances..... 84,004.99

Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$406,721.61

The Company has the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Securities..... \$5,245,900.00

Special Deposits in Banks and Trust Companies..... 1,417,541.54

Real Estate corner Wall and Williams Sts., and Exchange Place..... \$4,280,000.00

Other Real Estate and claims due the Company..... 75,000.00

Premium notes and bills receivable..... 1,020,087.28

Cash in the hands of Foreign Bankers to pay losses..... 241,710.47

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Assets..... \$12,638,343.89

A dividend of Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders of their respective certificates on or after January 1st, 1905.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1899 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on or after January 1st, 1905.

The certificates of the issue of 1899 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on or after January 1st, 1905.

A dividend of Forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1904, for which, upon application, certificates will be issued on and after January 1st, 1905.

By order of the Board.

G. STANTON FLOTT-JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, President.

JOHN W. HART, Vice-President.

MORRIS K. JESSE, Treasurer.

THEODORE P. JOHNSON, Secretary.

LEWIS CASH EDWARDS, Trustee.

FRANCIS H. LIGGETT, Trustee.

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LEONARD N. LOVEL